### EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT.

The Debate on the Bill Was Begun Yesterday.

### JUDGE WATKINS' STATE BANK BILL,

He Urges Its Adoption by the House\_The Reformatory Bills Engressed in the House-Wages of Laboring Men and Their Exemption - Executions.

The feature of the legislative proceedings yesterday was the beginning of the debate on the employers' Bability bill in the Senate.

Before the hour arrived for the measure to be taken up the space allotted to visitors was crowded. Three Senators made addresses. Messrs, Sands and Mc-Cune supported the measure and Mr. Flanagan opposed it. The debate will be continued to-day. Among those who will address the Senate are Messrs, Withers and Mcliwaine, in favor of the bill, and Mesers. Wickham and Flood in opposi-

It is not likey that a vote on this act will be reached to-day.

### Proceedings of the Senate,

The Senate met with prayer by Rev. citizens of Louisa asking the passage of the Maupin bill to tax social clubs. Mr. James Mann, from the House, in-formed the Senite that the House had passed a resolution directing the Register of the Land Office to have certain re-pairs made at the Executive Manster On motion of Mr. Farkisdale, the resolu-

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, the resolution was concurred in.

The House bill to amend the law recently passed in relation to the listing of bonds for taxation came up as unlinisted business. This measure is designed to perfect the Parks' act and to make it less possible for its provisions to be evaded. Mr. Parr continued his remarks in opposition to the measure, its contended that this law would operate to the disadvantage of the poor people, it sounded very well to tell the people that the westiby class would have to pay the tax, but class would have to pay the tax, but the effect of the act would be that the borrowers and not the lenders of money would have to pay the tax. The law-would operate to drive capital out of the State. He moved to recommit the

Mr. Morris explained the provisions of the act and argued that Mr. Parr's ob-jections were not germane to this bill, but applied to the act it was sought to

The Senate refused to recommit and the bill was passed.

EMPLOYERS, LIABILITY BILL.

The bill to fix the liability of employers came up as the special order at 12:30 o clock, and Mr. Maynard gave notice that the Committee on Roads, of which he

Mr. Mcliwaine said he knew of no par-Mr. McIlwaine said he knew of no parliamentary law that gave the committee
this right. He had offered a substitute for
the bill that was reported unfavorably
by the committee and as he had the
affirmative of the proposition to maintain
under general parliamentary rule he had
the right to conclude the debate.

Messrs Maynard and Wickham took
issue with Mr. McIlwaine, contending
that it was the custom in the Senate and
a sound principle of parliamentary procedure that the committee should be allowed to close the debate.

The chair ruled that Mr. McIlwaine
would have the right to conclude the
debate on his substitute, but that if the
substitute were engrafted into the origi-

substitute were engrafted into the origi-nal bill; then the committee would have the right to close the debate.

Mr. Mcliwaine raised the point as to

whether or not the committee had the right to go outside of its own numbers and have some Senator not a member of the Roads Committee conclude the de-

had this authority.

Mr. McIlwaine appealed from the decision of the chair, and before the question
was put to the Senate Mr. Opic said he
recalled a celebrated criminal case in Virginla in which a distinguished lawyer was employed to assist the Commonwealth's-Attorney. The visiting lawyer wanted to conclude the argument but the court ruled that the Commonwealth's Attorney had no right to have some one else conclude the debate for him. He thought this decision fitted the case be

fore the Senate.

The decision of the chair was sustained. MR. SANDS OPENS.

Mr. Sands opened the debate. The Senate chamber and the gallery were crowded with visitors eager to hear the speeches tury fight as to which side had the righ to close the debate. After a few prelimit nary remarks Mr. Sands plunged into the legal side of the proposition, in the midst of his argument he paid a handsome tribute to the administration of Governor McKinney. He believed real more good had been accomplished under McKinney's administration than that of any Governor. administration than that of any toverand Governor McKinney had recommended the passage of a bill similar to that before the Senate. If there was need of such is law at that time there was more need of it now, for accidents on the railroads are

increasing in number.

In conclusion, Mr. Sands said that such a law as that proposed was not only needed because of conflicting legal opinions, but justice and humanity demanded

### MR. FLANAGAN'S VIEWS.

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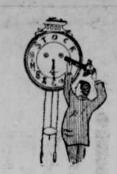
Mr. Flanagan followed Mr. Sands and when he began his remarks those who were not posted as to which side of the proposition he would advocate, thought he was speaking in favor of the bill. He began by speaking of the great burden placed upon the taxpayers of Powhatan county by a railroad corporation. But one of the traits of his character was a disposition to forgive those had done him injury and to deal justly with his enemies. Having said this much by way of preface. Mr. Flanagan teld of the good that has resulted from the invention of the steam engine. Finally of the good that has resulted from the invention of the steam engine. Finally he came down to the meat of the proposition and spoke in opposition to the full. He was almost a worshipper of the common law and was unalterably opposed to such legislation as that proposed, it was treading on dangerous

mr. Flanagan paid a good deal of atwas offered in the Legislature. He ar gued that as brakeman Houchins lost his life by his own negligence the rail road company was not to blame and the court was right in refusing to award lamages to the administrator of Houch-

poking a little fun at Mr. Flanagan. He had much to say in reply to the Pow-hatan gentleman, but finally came out hatan gentleman, but finally came out on Mr. Flanagan's side. He opposed the bill. If there was to be legislation along this line he wanted it to apply to all corporations, and not simply to railroads. He was in favor of protecting every corporation and every individual.

At the close of Mr. McCune's remarks

We Make Shirts to Order.



After choosing just the color and cloth that suits you, not to find your size is as unpleasant for us as for you. That's why, as soon as a certain stock "runs down," we always "wind it up." The 'key" is low price.

We've the lowest prices to offer you in Suits and Overcoats, Hats, Underwear, Shirts, Children's Clothing, etc., to be found-value talks.

Suits and Overcoats, \$4.75; were \$8.00. Suits and Overcoats, \$13.75; were \$20.00 Boys Suits \$2.50; were \$2.50 and \$4.00. Neckwear, 25c.; was 50c. and 75c.

# O. H. Berry & Co. Main and Tenth Sts.

By Mr. Flood (No. 448): To prohibit the sale of eider in the town of Palmyra. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Judge Watkins Urges His Bill in the Interest of State Banks.

Rev. Dr. E. N. Calisch, rabbi of the synagogue Beth Ahaba, again offered drayer in the House of Delegates at noen, and the body then at once plunged into

sitess.

I. Mann, of Nottoway, offered a joint of button, which instructs the Register of Land Office to make some repairs to breating apparatus in the Executive usion, which have been pronounced to n, which have been pronounced to essary by Chief Puller, of the fire

necessary by Chief Puller, of the fire partment.

In motion of Judge Watzins, of Prince ward, House bill No. 359, relating to license to agents for the sale of ferzers, was then taken up out of its miller order and dismissed.

In motion of Judge Watkins, House No. 358 was then taken up out of order. It provides that State banks y issue bank notes, redectable in silbuliton, Judge Watkins said the bill ild pass without any trouble, it was free silver bill and gave a local curcy, which was very much needed, and midd the United States ten per cent. It was a good bill and Mr. Joseph an wanted it.

It was a good bill and Mr. Joseph an wanted it.

Is sooner had he uttered his last reactions of the proper had been and mr. Parker, of Southampton, ped to his feet and asked that the bill read. This was done, and Mr. Parker is said:

The gentleman at first stated that this

be read. This was done, and Mr. Parker then said:

"The gentleman at first stated that this measure was a free silver bill, and afterwards he said that Mr. Joseph Bryanendorsed it. I like for the gentleman to explain this inconsistency."

Judge Watkins stated that for a long time he had believed that State banks would relieve the commercial difficulties by the issuing of local currency. At present the money market was almost entirely controlled by the cities of New York. Chicago, and Boston. When the cotton crop had to be moved it was always necessary to bring national currency down South and the expense incurred by it had to be borne by the people in the South. State hanks would remedy this evil by the issuing of a local currency, consisting of bank notes as provided under his bill, which were to be redeemable in silver at its market value at the time of the re-

its market value at the time of the redemption.

In Scotiand and England a State bank system was carried out, and his bill was in the same direction. This local currency to be created under the bill was to be used at home, and the people would then not be compelled to fall back on the national currency. If many States would pass similar bills then the price of silver would be raised.

After some further discussion it was decided that the bill be made a special order for next Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

AGAIN PASSED BY.

When Senate bills No. 142 and 142, two companion bills, enlarging the powers of the County Courts, came up on the calendar, Captain Parks, of Fage, arose

When Senate bills No. 142 and 183, two companion bills, enlarging the powers of the County Courts, came up on the calendar, Captain Parks, of Page, arose in opposition to them. He explained that in civil cases the County Courts should have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts where amounts up to \$339 are involved. At present the Judges of County Courts had the right to practice in Circuit Courts, but under the pending bills nearly all the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts was to be transferred to the County Courts, and in that manner the County Judges would be deprived of a good deal of their income. It had been argued in favor of the bills that such laws should be enacted, because in some counties the Circuit Court only held two terms within a year. But he called attention that under these bills the wholesale dealer would be given an opportunity to get at the retailer, who owes him money, every month. If these bills became laws, then the counties would either have to raise the salaries of their judges or the latter would have to resign.

Mr. Diegs, of King William, spoke in

Mr. Diggs, of King William, spoke in faor of the two bills and stated that the attempt had been made at every session in the past to have such measure passed, but without success. The fact that the taxes could not be collected was caused

by the impression made upon the people that debts should not be paid.

Mr. Saunders, of Franklin, said Cap-tain Parks had voiced his sentiments. These bills would multiply the costs in the county courts and they would be-sides cause the loss of a number of county judges, because it would make it practically impossible for county judges

practically impossible for county judges to practnee law in the circuit courts.

The House finally refused to pass Senate bill No. 142 and on motion of Mr. Willard, of Fairfax, the companion bill No. 143, was dismissed.

POWERS OF COUNTY COURTS.

When House bill No. 247, providing for the cutting down of jailor fees, was reached, on motion of Mr. Parker, of Northampton, the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House had declined to pass the bill was passed by until the number of fifty-one otes required by the constitution can be secured.

The same action was taken in regard to House bill No. 381, providing for the cut-

The same action was taken in regard to House bill No. 381, providing for the cutting down of the salaries of the clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates. House bill No. 256, providing for the cutting down of the pay of the county superintendents of public schools was the next special order and it was passed by until next Tuesday on motion of Mr. Jennings, of Washington.

House bill No. 48, relating to the pay of fees to court officers out of the State treasury was next taken up. Mr. Winborne. of Rockbridge, who fathered the bill on behalf of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, stated that the

trenchment and Reform, stated that the bill provided that the court officers men-tioned in the measure shall only be paid half fees out of the State treasury in cases where they fall to collect the fees out of the prosecutor or defendant. He added that bill No. 449 which was a companion bill, introduced to remove the objections raised providing against this

Hatcher, T. D. Jennings, Jones, Owen, Pilcher, Parker, Palmer, Parks, Settle, Snead, Stoner, Weilford, Wilfard, W. G. Williams, R. G. Wood,—23.
Noes-Barley, Berrey, Blakemore, C. T. Bland, Buford, Caldwell, C. J. Campbell, T. J. Campbell, Elswick, Folkes, Goad, Hansom, Ivey, C. H. Jennings, Jordan, Kizer, Ligon, Lovelace, Mtthews, James Mann, Maupin, Murphy, Newberne, Passmore, Powell, Quesenberry, Reddy, Sayers, Charles Smith, J. P. Smith, Surgener, Switzer, Turner, Wallace, S. D. Walker, Watkins, Wharton, Wilson, Winborne, Winston, Wilson, Winborne, Winston, Wilson,

row-4l.

Mr. Winborne changed his vote from aye to no in order that he might make

aye to no in order that he might make a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Winborne then moved to reconsider the vote and Mr. Parker moved that Mr. Winborn's motion be passed by. This was agreed to by a vote of 49 to 31. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Booker. Carrington Cooke. Craig. Diggs. Puke. Embrey. Featherston, Fitzpatrick. Galleher, Garnett. Hale. Hatcher, Hicks, T. D. Jennings, Jones, Jordan, Kizer, Wm. H. Mann. Murphy. Owen. Palmer, Parker, Parks, Pilcher, Saunders,

Hicks, T. D. Jehaning, Jones, Mirch, Mirch, Mann, Murphy, Owen, Palmer, Parker, Parks, Pileher, Saunders, Settle, Snead, Chas, Smith, Stoner, C. H. Walker, S. H. Walker, Wellford, Wiliard, Wm. G. Williams, Winborne, Winston, Wood—49.

Noes — Messrs. Barley, Blakemore, Berrey, Chas, T. Hand, Buford, Caldwell, C. J. Campbell, T. J. Campbell, Chaplin, Elswick, Folkes, Goad, Hanson, Ivey, C. H. Jennings, Ligon, James Mann, Maupin, Newberne, Passmore, Quesenberry, Reddy, J. P. Smith, Surgener, Switzer, Turner, Wallace, Watkins, Wharton, Wilson, Withrow—31.

Companion bill No. 49 was then passed by and the Chair was then vacated.

The Reformatory Bills.

The Reformatory Bills. When the chair was resumed at 4 clock, there were only about two dozen

When the chair was resumed at 4 o'clock, there were only about two dozen persons in their seats.

House bills No. 471, 472, 473 and 474 four companion bills, introduced by Dr. Winston, of Hanover, the chairman of the Committee on Asylums and Prisons, which provide for amendments of the laws governing the management of the Reformatory school at Laurel Station, came up as special orders. The reading of the bills, the contents of which have already been published in the columns of The Times, was dispensed with and the bills were without any discussion ordered to their engrossment and third reading and the House refused to reconsider that vote, so that no more amendments can be offered to these bills. Some discussion arose over House bill No. 28, amending section 2852 of the Code in regard to what wages of laboring men who are householders, shall be exempt. The amended section provides that wages owing to a laboring man, being a householder, not exceeding fifty dollars permonth shall also be exempt from distress, lavy or garnishment. In cases where the debt is due for rent of house for family and for provisions and clothing bought for support and maintenance of the householder's family, this exemption shall not apply.

A substitute was offered by Mr. Settle, of Rappahannock, provising that the laboring man and householder may waive his right to this exemption or any part thereof to obtain credit for the benefit of himself and family, but such waiver shall be in writing and shall state the time for which such waiver is to extend not exceeding two months, the amount and the person to whom the waiver is given.

Mr. Jernings, of Washington, offered waiting that the wages of the

Mr. Jernings, of Washington, offered Mr. Jernings, of vashing of the substitute that the wages of the laboring man in the employ of common carriers shall not be affected by the provisions of the bill.

The substitute offered by Mr. Settle

was then agreed to and ordered to its engrossment and third reading. The House adjourned after passing a few local bills.

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.
The following bills were introduced and under suspension of the rules placed on

No. 546, by Mr. Wellford, of Lancaster-No. 546, by Mr. Wellford, of Lancaster To compensate school trustees other than clerks in Lancaster county. No. 547, by Mr. Cooke, of Norfolk—To amend and re-enact an act to compensate the justices of the peace in the city of Norfolk for acknowledgement of ball in

No. 548, by Mr. Chaplin, of Greensville-

of Emporia.

No. 549, by Mr. Sayers, of Wythe—To amend and re-enact chapter 375 of the acts of 1891-72 for the working and keeping in repair the public roads and bridges of the county of Wythe.

No. 530, by Mr. Jennings, of Washing-

ton-To provide for the working of the roads in the county of Washington, and to make the general road law applicable

to said county.

No. 551, by Mr. Powell, of Newport
News—To legalize elections and conventions in the city of Newport News.

No. 552, by Mr. Sayers, of Wythe—To permit fines to be worked out on the public reads of Wythe county. No. 553, by Mr. Carrington, of Char-otte—To remove the political disabilities of Clement A. Green. No. 554, by Mr. Ligon, of Appomattox— Ver working and keeping in repair the

For working and keeping in repair the public roads and bridges in the county of Appointatox. No. 55, by Mr. Hale, of Grayson-To

compensate school trustees other than clerks in the county of Grayson. BILLS DISMISSED.

The following bills were dismissed: No. 142.—Senate bill to amend and reenact section 3045 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the terms of coun ty courts; how long to continue, and what may be done at any term. No. 143.—Senate bill to amend and re-enact section 2046 of the Code of Virginia,

in relation to the jurisdiction of the nty courts.
o. 259.—House bill to amend and reenact section 42 of the tax laws of Vir

ginia, approved March 6, 1890, in relation to the license to agents for the sale of

The following bills were passed: No. 67.—Senate bill to validate and make firm and stable all contracts hele-tofore made with any county court or board of supervisors of any of the counties in this Commonwealth by virtue of which contracts law offices have been and are now being maintained on county

No. 450.—House joint resolution propos-ing to strike from the Constitution the second clause of Article X. and providing for publishing and certifying the sam-to the next General Assembly of Vir

No. 394.—House bill to amend and re-enact section 2849 of the Code of Vir-ginia, in regard to negotiable notes and

516.-House bill to prevent the adulteration of flour.

No. 538.—House bill to amend and re-enact section 1371 of the Code of Virginia

in relation to the management and leas-ing of the Norfolk county ferries. No. 523.-House bill to change the name of Jayner's store precinct in Southampton county, to Sunbeam voting pre

No. 528.-House bill to amend and re-No. 528.—House bill to amend and re-enact sections 2003 and 3004 of the Code of 1887, relative to proceedings by inter-rogatories to ascertain the state of the debtor on which a fieri facias, or a judg-ment may be lien, and to compel an ex-amination of such debtor and his debtor or bailee.

541.-House bill to conver the Lakeside Wheel Club from a joint stock company, into a social corporation without stock, to extinguish the existing

### Think About Your Health

This is the Time to Give Attention to

Mr. Mann, of Nottoway, opposed the two measures which he thought were unconstitutional and he therefore moved that they be referred to the Committee on Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Clements (No. 445): To refund to Charles R. Blaughter's estate certain taxes erroneously assessed and paid.

By Mr. Parr (No. 446): For the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Grady, a widow of a Confederate soldier.

By Mr. Kane (No. 447): Placing the

FOR THE CURE OF PILES AND REC-TAL DISEASES NO LONGER NECESSARY.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

A Medical Discovery which Will Change The Treatment of All Such Diseases. It has long been thought not only by some physicians but by people in general, that the common, painful and exceedingly annoying trouble, piles, was practically incurable by any other means than a surgical operation and this belief has been the cause of years of needless suffering because of the natural dread of surgical operations.

There are many salves, cintments and There are many salves, olniments and similar remedies on the market which afford some relief in cases of piles, but the Pyramid Pile Cure is the only preparation so far introduced that can be reliably depended upon to cure to stay cured, every form of itching, bleeding or protruding piles.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, of 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, was told by her physicians that nothing but a surgical operation costing between seven and eight

sicians that nothing but a surgical opera-tion costing between seven and eight hundred dollars, could cure her as she had suffered for fifteen years; yet even in such a case as hers the Pyramid Pile cure accomplished a complete cure. She says: "I knew an operation would be death to me and tried the Pyramid with very little hope and it is not to be won-dered at that I am so enthusiastic in its praise."

praise."
Mr. D. E. Reed, of South Lyons, Mich., says; "I would not take \$500 and be placed back where I was before I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered for years, and it is now eighteen months since I used it and not the slightest trace of the trouble has returned.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by near-

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by near-

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents and 51 per package, and as it contains no oplum, cocaine or other poisonous drugs, can be used with perfect safety.

No one need suffer from piles in any form who will give this excellent remedy a trial. Send for book on cause and cure of piles, sent free by addressing personal true Company. Marshall Mich. Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich. (formerly Albion, Mich.).

stock of said corporation, to declare those now entitled to membership to be members of said corporation, to continue and to validate the said corporation, its acts and contracts, and to enlarge its powers.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

The following bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

By Mr. Winborne, of Rockbridge: To

By Mr. Winborne, of Rockbridge: To give W. F. Templeton, a former deputy treasurer of Rockbridge county, power of levy and distress, to collect certain uncollected tax tickets.

By Mr. S. P. Walker, of Augusta: For the relief of Basic City School Desk and Furniture Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. T. T. Fowell, of Newport News: To incorporate the Newport News: To incorporate the Newport News Beneficial Association.

By Mr. Hicks, of Roanoke: For the relief of the Church of Christ, in the city of Roanoke.

of Roanoke

city of Roanoke.

By Mr. C. H. Walker, of Northumber-land: To repeal Section I3 of an act enti-tled an act to incorporate the town of Colonial Beach, in the county of West-By Mr. Saunders, of Franklin: For the

relief of James Hash, a Confederate sol-By the same: For the relief of Mrs. David Peggins, the aged widow of a

Confederate soldier. By Mr. Hicks, of Roanoke: Exonerating a lot with a house thereon from the for 1891, being a double assessment for 1891, being a double assessment.

By the same: Authorizing the County
Court of Roanoke county to correct an
error in the assessment of a tract of
land in Roanoke county, assessed in the
name of H. B. M. Goodwin, and owned
by James Goodwin.

By the same: An act to amend and re-

By the same: An act to amend and re-mact Section 2948 of the Code, in relation

to warrants for small claims.

By Mr. Stoner, of Botetourt: To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Boetourt county to redeem the outstanding conds of the said county. By Mr. Saunders, of Franklin: For the

lef of Mrs. Temple Altic, of the county the same: For the relief of Mrs.

the same: For the relief of John By Mr. C. H. Jennings, of Washington To allow the Hustings Court of the city of Bristol to correct the assessment of the property of the Bristol Iron and Steel

not having the right to do so, to boosrd a stationary or moving railroad train.

The bill provides that any person com-mitting the above offence, "for the pur-pose of stealing a ride, or if riding a short distance and jumping off," shall be guilty

of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined no less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars."

Mr. Reddy, of this city, introduced a bill to amend the charter granted to the Citizens' Exchange Bank" by the Cir uit Court of the city of Richmond, an o give said bank also the powers of rust, guarantee and safe deposit com-cany. The object of the bill is simply to five the company a legislative charter which they have not at present, and to increase its powers, as stated above. The corporators are the same as at present. W. M. Habliston, T. I. Alfriend, John Addison, W. O. Nolting, R. L. Williams R. G. Rennolds, Warner Moore J. H. Capers, J. W. Capers, and B. Rand. Capers, J. W. Capers, and B. Rand. Wellford. The capital stock is not to be les than \$1,000,000, divided into share:

THEY WERE SIGNED.

Governor Tyler Attached His Signature to Another Batch of Bills.

The following bills were yesterday af-ernoon signed by Governor Tyler: To amend and re-enact chapter 598 of the Acis of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 3, 1894, in relation to working and keeping in repaair the

To incorporate the town of Clarksville and to authorize the issue of bonds b To amend and re-enact section 668 of the

Code in relation to delinquent lands pur chased in the name of the Auditor. To provide for the working, keeping in To amend and re-enact an act to estab-lish a Corporation Court for the City of Buena Vista, approved February 19, 1882, To amend and re-enact section 14 of the

charter of the town of Richlands, ap-proved January 25, 1892.

To amend the charter of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company by amending and re-enatcing sec-tion 4, of chapter 51, acts of Assembly, 1885-'86, entitled an act to incorporate the Chesapeake Dry Dock and Construction

Company, etc.

To impose additional dyties upon the Examiners of Records of the several judicial circuits with reference to ships, tugboats, barges or other water craft.

To amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to incorporate the Potomac River Railroad Company.

To amend and re-enact section 338 of the Code of Virginia prohibiting profane swearing and drunkenness. To require the clerks of the county and

corporation courts of this State to re-port to their respective courts a list of all fines reported by justices of the peace under section 718 of the Code of Virginia; what lists shall contain, and to require the Auditor of Public Accounts to furthe Auditor of Public Accounts to fur-nish biank forms upon which such lists shall be made.

To incorporate the Potemac and Mine-ral Belt Rallroad Company.

ALL HANGINGS HERE.

This is Certainly a Wonderful Chance.

Persons Sentenced to Death Shall be Executed at the Penitentiary.

The House Committee on Courts of Justice met yesterday morning in room

No. 2, on the upper floor of the Capitol building, with Mr. Parker, of Southampton, in the chair.

Quite a number of bills were considered and it was decided to report the following numbers favorably:

A bill to amend the Code in relation to what property or tenant or other person in possession liable for distress; introduced by Judge Watkins, of Prince Edward.

Edward.

A bill to amend and re-enact section 2061 of the Code of Virginia in relation to penalty for taking another's boat or vessel; introduced by Captain Parks, of Page.

A bill providing that in certain instances

A bit proving that it extra a lieu given by any person, firm or corporation to prefer one or more creditors creditors shall be prima facia fraudulent as to other creditors not so preferred; introduced by Mr. Hicks, of Roa-

A bill to provide for the proper descrip tion of debts secured by deeds of trust or mortgaged and the name of the bene-ficiary; introduced by Mr. Cooke, of Nor-

folk.

A bill to provide for the proper description of debts secured by deed of trust or mortgage; introduced by Mr. Cooke, of

Senate bill to amend the Code in rela-tion to the redemption of delinquent Senate bill making it unlawful for any lawyer, physician, surgeon, dentist or any other person engaged in a profession or

calling taxed by the laws of the State who has his residence in this State, to practice his profession in any county or city of this Commonwealth under a license tax from any other State or the District of Columbia. At the last meeting of the committee

At the last meeting of the committee a sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Anderson, of this city; Mann, of Nottoway, and Stubbs, of Gloucester, for the purpose of perfecting the bill which provided that all capital executions shall take place within the grounds of the penitentiary, Mr. Mann, of Nottoway, on behalf of this sub-committee presented yesterday morning three companion bills one of which provides that the sented yesterday morning three companion bills, one of which provides that the
guards of the penitentiary shall be sent
after those who have been sentenced to
death; the second bill sets forth that the
Superintendent of the Penitentiary shall
be the officer who has to execute the
death penalty, and the third bill provides
that a place shall be fixed for the banging
within the grounds of the penitentiary
and who shall be present at the execu-

Private Miller, of Company A, Allows

Him elf to be Used in the Matter.

Him elf to be Used in the Matter.
Sergeant William Gibson, baliff of the
relilitary court, has in his charge Private
P. Miller, of Company A. First Regiment,
for refusing to pay a fine of \$2 for nonattendance at drill.

The custody is inerely nominal, as is
also the refusal to pay the fine, for the
defendant was prepared to liquidate it,
but consented to allow a test to be made
in his case of the question of the power
of a court martial to commit a prisoner
to jail for non-payment of fines imposed. to jail for non-payment of fines imposed by said court, as stated in yesterday's

The delinquent guardsmen had been summoned and appeared Thursday night before the court, which consisted of Maj. L. T. Christian, Captains Bossieu, Euker

and Shackelford and Lieutenants Cheat-wood and Williams. Captain Frank M. Woon, judge advo-Captain Frank M. Woon, Judge advo-cate, stated to the court that, being im-possible to collect by civil process the fines imposed by a military court, it had been determined to make a final test of the authority of the court martial to commit a man to jail for non-payment of such fines.

In order to run no risk of involving

In order to run no risk of involving the court martial in a suit for damages for unlawful imprisonment, the judge adocate announced that he had arranged with Private Miller, who was fined and the findings of the court approved in November last, to refuse to pay the fine and be taken into custody therefor, that a thorough test might be made of the matter. The laws of the State are not clear and explicit as to the proper disposition of a fine imposed in such a disposition of a fine imposed in such a case, there being nothing in the military laws of the State to define it. Section laws of the State to define it. Section 728 of the Code authorizes a court to commit a defendent to jail until his fines and costs shall be paid, and Captain Woon is of opinion that this provision of the Code applies equally to military and to civil courts. In order to determine finally and fully this question and with the acquiesence of the adjutant general and the military board the judge advosts asked that the prisoner be com-

the property of the Bristol Iron and Steel Company, and its successor.

Mr. James Mann introduced a bill to make it a misdemeanor for any person not having the right to do so, to booard a stationary or moving railroad train. as the proper papers can be made out, and the writ fully argued before the Court of Appeals. The court martial will be represented in the proceedings before the Supreme Court by Judge Advocate Woon, while private Miller will be repre-sented by Captain George Wayne Ander-son.

son.

The question at issue is one of great importance to the military of the State. The case may come up before the Court of Appeals to-day.

Meanwhile Private Miller, while nominally in custody, is really enjoying his usual freedom and sentence has been suspended in the case of the other delinquents, pending the decision of this case, which is awaited with great interest.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Interesting Facts About Richmond's

Citizens and Other Matters.

Mr. Charles T. Bland, of Porismouth, has been invited to respond to the toast "Justus H. Rathbone, our founder. He builded better than he knew," at the banquet to be given in honor of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, at Petersburg, on Wednesday evening, February 23d. Mr. Bland has accepted the insvitation.

ary 23d. Mr. Hand has accepted the invitation.

Two negro women named Annie Carter
and Florence Brown, were arrested by
Detective Hall and Officer Wiltshire, on a
search warrant, charging them with appropriating certain goods and chattels
from the Virginia Hospital to their own,
use, and are now reposing in the Second
Police Station.

W. L. Goode and Warren H. Mercer
have qualified as notaries public in the
Hustings Court.

Hustings Court.

Miss Sadic Levy, formerly of Richmond, now residing in Durham, N. C., is visit-ing her ainst. Mrs. Wm. Reinneimer, No. 400 east Clay street.

Art Culture.

The lecture on "The Educational Significance of Manual Training," delivered at St. Andrew's parish-house Thursday night by Dr. Maximilian P. E. Grossmann, of New York, was of a very high order, and deserved a large audience.

The next lecture, on "Art Culture in the Elementary Schools," will be delivered this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Dr. Groszmann is a most profound and logical thinker on the entire subject of education.

Revival at Pine Street,

Mr. C. W. Duke, who is conducting the revival services at Pine-Street Baptist church, is meeting with most encouraging success. Rev. Dr. J. B. Hutson, pastor of the church, is gratified at the results of the meetings that are being held nightly at his church.

Large congregations attend and a num-Large congregations attend and a num-ber of conversions have been made.

We are aware that our people who suf-fer from nervous, chronic or long-stand-ing complaints do not have the same ing complaints do not have the same opportunity to be cured as do the residents of the great cities where the most eminent physicians and specialists reside. Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St. New York City, who has the largest practice in the world, and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, offers to give free consultation by mail to all sufferers. Write to him at once about your case. He will surely cure you.

# Secretaries of Associated Charities Say Dr. Greene's Nervura Gures.

The Associated Charities Thus Place Dr. Greene's Nervura Above All Other Remedies to Cure.a Real Blessing to the Sick and Suffering-The Remedy Which Will Surely Make You Strong and Well.



cacy and great curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the sick and suffering is possible than the enthusiastic and glowing reports of the Associated Charities con-cerning this wonderful medicine and the marvelous cures it is everywhere effect-

Mr. George S. Wilson, General Secretary of Associated Charities of Washington and the District of Columbia, and the best known man in the country in the field of charitable work, reports:—"In our work of the Associated Charities of Washington, we have dispensed Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the sick.

remedy among the sick.

"It has been gladly received and with very gratifying results. In one case especially of nervous debility the report is very encouraging. She was also afflicted with dyspepsia.

"I am pleased to say that all reports that have come to my knowledge have been highly (ayorable.

been highly favorable.

GEO, S. WILSON,
Gen'l See'y Associated Charities of the
District of Columbia."

More enthusiastic still is the report of Miriam F. Witherspoon, General Secretary of the Associated Charities of Worcester, Mass. (35 Pearl Street), regarding the great value, as a medicine, of Dr. Greene's Nervura and its marvellous powers to cure disease and restore health to the people. She says:—

"In my work as General Secretary of Charities in Worcester, I have distributed Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the needy poor and sick, and it has been received with thankfulness and great joy. One poor woman said she had been trying to save money enough to a buy a bottle, and when she found I was to give her one, her joy and gratitude were great.

"In all cases the results have been as

"In all cases the results have been as we hoped for, building up the feeble, nervous, overworked and underfed people who have in general no helper. As far as my experience goes it has been a real blessing.

M. F. WITHERSPOON, Gen'l Sec'y Associated Charities."

In these days when so many ordinary preparations are advertised, it is a real beneficence to the weak, weary, nerve shattered, tired and worn out sick and suffering to know positively and to be shown beyond any doubt or question that this one grand remedy, Dr. Greene's that this one grand remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, does surely and certainly cure the sick; that it is the best remedy possible to take; either if one is only a little out of order, nervous and run down, or if suffering from more serious affections. Ike nervous prostration, low blood and vitality, rheumatism, paralysis, stomach troubles, liver and kidney complaint, female weakness or other weakening and debilitating disease. In these reports of the Associated Charitles is abundant proof that Dr. Greene's Nervura does cure the people, that it makes those who use it strong and well, and that it will cure you if you will take it. Don't fall to try it now.

to try it now. Remember that in all cases you can consult Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, the noted and successful physician, absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.

## YOUR LAST CHANCE. ONLY TWO MORE DAYS:

To-day and Monday After this the store, 429 E. Broad street, occupied by A. GREENTREE, will be closed for repairs for about three weeks, consequently there isn't a vestige of our stock that wants to re-

main. It must and will be sold if prices can do it. This is an exceptional occasion. All new stock, only bought recently, consisting of Clothing for Men and Boys, Hats and Gents' Furnishings at one-half of cost Price. SUITS. \$2.25 All our Men's \$6 Suits for ...... All our Men's \$9 Single and Double Breasted \$3.50 for..... All our Men's \$15 Suits for .....

All our \$2 Children's Suits for ..... All our \$4.50 Children's Suits for..... All our \$6 Men's Blue Overcoats.....

All our \$15 Light Colored Overcoats for ... . \$4.73 All our \$1.50 Men's Pants for..... All our \$2 Men's Pants for.....

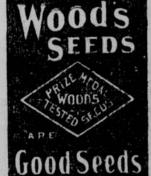
All our Knee Pants that were 35c, for ..... All our 89c. Colored Shirts for ......

All our \$20c. Suspenders for.....

All our Men's 95c. Fedora Hats for .....

All our Men's \$2,50 Stiff Hats for .....

A. GREENTREE



"Woods Seeds Are Good Seeds"

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is the testimony of the thousands who have sown, and are still sowing them season after season.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue is a most valuable help to the busy gardener or farmer, all through the year, giving just the information he needs about all Seeds, Time for Planting, Best Methods of Culture, Descriptions,

will be mailed free upon applicati T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, - - RICHMOND, VA.

TAILORS HAVE AN OYSTER BAKE.

Those Who Remained in the City Had a Good Time at Lakeside Park.

Most of the delegates to the National Exchange of Merchant Tallors have returned home, but a few are still in the city. A party in charge of Mr. Doll, of

city. A party in charge of Mr. Doll, of New York, left on a late train yesterday for Old Point, to spend a few days. Torlight the last of the visitors will leave for home.

The feature of yesterday was the oyster bake at Lakeside Park. Two Lakeside car-loads left first and Broad streets at 11 o'clock, and the beautiful park was soon reached.

The roast had been prepared by Mr. E. A. Stumpt, and, with a corps of waiters, that gentleman served the party in splendid style. The park was inspected, and Mayor Taylor, who was a guest, told some of those who wished to know, about the battles and military movements

ago.

The affair was voted a grand success, and another feather in the cap of Chairman Ebel, Messrs. Wolf, Ewig, Simon and Meyers, of the local exchange, who have made the affair a success.

Rev. Paul Lieg, pastor of the historic St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, of Wytheville, Va., arrives in the city to-day to spend a week with his friends, Rev. J. A. Morchead. Rev. Mr. Lieg will deliver the sermon to-morrow at the morning service at the First English Evangelical Lutheran church.

Doep Run Hunt Club.

The hounds will meet this afternoon at Rio Vista and the drag will be laid through Grant's Ashburner's by Beth-lehem church into Morrison's to the club-

and points as to what crops it will pay best to grow. It is really a complete manual for the Garden and Farm, and

THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

Rev. PaulLiegto Preach,